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collected August 30, 1884, in Dakota, on *Salix flavescens*; and September 8, 1884, at Bozeman, on *Salix rostrata* Richardson.

PHYLLACTINIA SUFFULTA (Reb.) Sacc. (1) On *Cornus stolonifera* Michx., collected at Helena, September 7, 1888. Its habit is opposite to that of *Uncinula*, for it grows almost exclusively on the underside of leaves. A hand lens will show here and there an isolated perithecium on the upper surface, while the lower will be one mass of perithecia. (2) On *Betula* sp., Helena, October 1, 1888. The same general habit as noticed on *Cornus*, but not so abundant.

PODOSPHÆRA OXYCANTHÆ (DC.) DBY. On *Prunus Virginiana* L., Helena, September 17, 1888. Mycelium persistent, evident; perithecia dark brown and exceedingly abundant, sometimes almost covering the entire leaf on both sides. In 1889 no signs of it have been observed on the same trees which bore it so richly in 1888.

SPHÆROTHECA MORS-UVÆ (Schw.) B. & C. On *Ribes floridum* L., October 8, 1888. As yet this fungus on this host has proven exceedingly scarce, yet no apparent reason has been observed.

In the study of Montana fungi I would acknowledge my indebtedness to Messrs. Ellis, Holway and Anderson.

Helena, Montana.

BRIEFER ARTICLES.

The policy of the trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden.—At a recent meeting the trustees of the garden adopted the following outline of general policy to be pursued in the development of the important institution left to their charge:

To maintain or even augment the present ornamental features of the garden.

To add to the botanical usefulness and interest of the collection by the introduction of American plants, so that, other things being equal, these shall ultimately be largely represented, and may even preponderate outside of the green-houses, giving then in the garden an epitome of the characteristics of our native flora.

To carry into execution, as rapidly as possible, a system of correctly naming and labeling all plants in the grounds with the exception of such as may be used in ribbon-gardening or for other exclusively ornamental purposes.

To provide fire-proof quarters for the invaluable herbarium of the

late Dr. George Engelmann, and to immediately mount it in the proper manner, so as to insure its preservation and availability for scientific use. Also to provide for and add to the general herbarium (based on that of Bernhardt) now at the garden, with the special object of making it complete in good representatives of American plants.

To arrange, bind, and index the books and pamphlets at the garden. Also to provide more ample, but equally safe, accommodations for the library, to bring it up to date as rapidly as possible,⁷ to enter subscriptions to periodical publications, and to keep it abreast of the times and in the most useful form by the purchase of important publications as they shall appear, and by the proper indexing of periodicals and pamphlets.

To secure a botanical museum containing material needed for study or calculated to advance general or special knowledge of botany.

To direct the main effort of research for the present toward aiding in the completion of a systematic account of the flowering plants of North America, by the publication of monographs of different orders and genera—illustrated when this may seem desirable; and to especially cultivate representatives of such groups for purposes of study.

To gradually acquire and utilize facilities for research in vegetable histology and physiology, the diseases and injuries of plants, and other branches of botany and horticulture, as special reason for developing one or the other may appear.

To make the facilities of the garden useful in botanical and horticultural instruction, as they increase and opportunity for such work appears; meantime in all feasible ways to attract to the School of Botany students of promise, and to provide for their instruction and the best use of their time as investigators.

To take steps looking to the early appointment of a number of "garden-pupils"—youths with at least an elementary English education, who shall be regarded as apprentices in the garden, working under the direction of the head gardener and foremen, and shall hold scholarships sufficient for their living expenses, together with free tuition in the School of Botany; and who, after having worked for several years in the different departments of the garden, and proved proficient in its practical work, may be admitted to examination for a certificate of proficiency in the theory and practice of gardening.

To have in mind, in appointing associates for the director, their special aptitude in some one of the branches indicated above, so that with each appointment the efficiency of the institution for instruction and original work may be broadened and increased. * * *

The fruit of *Ribes aureum* Pursh.—This fruit is said to be "yellowish, turning blackish." Here when fully ripe it is a bright almost orange yellow color, and does not change to darker after falling to the ground or drying on the bushes or being dried in the press. But this year I have